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#### ABSTRACT .

This final report describes a project to develop a funding process for the distribution of Federal Vocational Education dollars to eligibl# recipients as dictated by P. L. 94-482. An introductory section considers project background and rationale for a revised system. Section 2 discusses procedures used in the development of a funding process to distribute federal special needs set-aside funds to Minnesota Area Voltabaal-Technical Institutes. Minimum special needs support services are the topic of section 3. Section 4 provides discussion of procedures used in the preparation of proposals for special needs set-aside funds. Twelve recommendations are made in section 5 for consideration by the Division of Vocational-Technical Education for its short- and long-term planning. Section 6 provides exhibits associated with discussions in section 2-5, including state criteria, Model Guidelines for Annual Application, sample budget/financial reports, and sample special needs analytical profile. The final section, Federal Funding, provides a compilation of the proposed system, . including diagrams, steps, timelines, and criteria describing procedures used in the distribution of federal funds. (YLB)

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#### FINAL REPORT

A FUNDING PROCESS TO DISTRIBUTE

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION DOLLARS TO MINMESOTA AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL INSTITUTES

> FOR AUGMENTING THE EDUCATION . OF SPECIAL NEEDS STUDENTS

#### Submitted To:

Dr. Jeromė, Moss, Jr., Chairperson Department of Vocational and Technical Education College of Education University of Minnesota. / 145 Peik Hall 159 Pillsbury Drive S.E. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS

, SEPTEMBER, 1981

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## A Funding Process to Distribute Federal Vocational Education Dollars to Minnesota Area Vocational-Technical Institutes for Augmenting the Education of Special Needs Students

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

This <u>Final Report</u> has been prepared pursuant to the conduct of a Project to Develop a Funding Process to Distribute Federal Vocational Education Dollars to Minnesota Area Vocational-Technical Institutes for Augmenting the Education of Special Needs Students. This introductory section includes the following sub-sections: (1.1) Project Background; (1.2) Rationale for Revised System; and (1.3) Final Report Overview.

## 1.1 Project Background

Section 106(a)(4) and (5) of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 was amended by Title II of Public Law 94-482 (the Education Amendments of 1976).

legislation which requires each state to distribute federal vocational education funds to eligible recipients on the basis of annual applications. The approval of such applications is given priority according to certain statutory criteria. Likewise, the distribution of funds to approved applicants is also dependent upon statutory criteria. Two major criteria for approving applications are stated in the law:

- 1) Economically depressed areas and areas with high rates of unemployment which, are unable to provide the resources necessary to meet the vocational education needs without Federal assistance; and
- 2). Programs new to the area which are designed to meet new and emerging manpower needs and job opportunities in the area (and, where relevant, in the state and Nation).

Public Law 94-482 provided for set-aside funds to augment the education

of special needs vocational-technical education students. The basic intent of these federal monies was to provide remedial and/or additional education so that students pursuing vocational-technical education programs could successfully complete their occupational training.

Academically and/or socio-economically disadvantaged students may need a variety of educational services in addition to the regular instructional program in order to acquire the minimum skills and knowledge necessary to become employed at the job-entry level. A portion of the federal set-aside dollars was specifically targeted at these special needs students.

The purpose of the project has been to develop a funding process for the distribution of these Federal Vocational Education dollars to eligible recipients in keeping with the letter and intent of P.L. 94-482. The final goal of the project was to devise and field test a process to distribute federal special needs set-aside funds to Minnesota Area Vocational-Technical Institutes.

An Ad Hoc Special Needs Advisory Committee was established to serve in an advisory capacity to the project consultant. Members of the Advisory Committee represented post-secondary special needs practitioners and directors. (See Exhibit 6.1, filed supplemental to this report for a roster of the Advisory Committee.) Major responsibilities of the Advisory Committee included:

- . Review of specific project objectives;
- . Review of project design;
- . Review of and contribution to project data collection, analysis and reporting activities; and
- . Review of Project recommendations and suggested alternatives.

A variety of documents were reviewed directly pertaining to the distribution of Federal Vocational Education funds to eligible recipients. Some

documents were vaguely relevant to the issues in that concerns were raised which dealt with "what should be" in P.L. 94-482 or why states should not follow the Federal law. In general, however, the review of documents provided an excellent frame of reference in dealing with Federal fund distribution in the State of Minnesota.

The most pertinent documents are listed below with a brief statement or two depicting the intent/summary of each document. The documents are not listed in any specific order—they are as follows:

- This document contains the rules and regulations to implement the Vocational Education Act of 1963 as revised by the Educational Amendments of 1976 (P.L. 94-482). A rendition is provided for every aspect of the Amendments including fiscal requirements, state evaluation, basic grant, program improvement and supportive services, special programs for the disadvantaged, and consumer and homemaking. In addition, these final regulations have been revised to incorporate the Technical Amendments of 1977 or Public Law 95-40.
- 2) "Minnesota State Plan for Vocational Education" (Annual Program
  Plan for Fiscal Year 1981). The "State Plan" delineates the provisions for Federal requirements and specifies to a high degree
  the distribution of Federal funds to eligible recipients.
- 3) "Resource Allocation" by Conserva, Inc. (pp. 95-110). The total process of Federal fund distribution was analyzed by a private contractor and contrasted to current educational finance theory.
- '4) "Proposal Application for Adult Consumer and Homemaking: Memorandum for Agreement FY 81. The Adult Section of the Minnesota Vocational-

- Technical Education Division has published a format for applying for Federal funds under Section 150.
- 5) "Special Needs Programs Overview". The Support Services Section of the Minnesota Vocational-Technical Education Division has developed a draft document 19 pages in length which indicates the intent and operational parameters of Special Needs Program in Minnesota.
- 6) Program Memorandum--BOAE/DSVPO--FY 80-6. The final amounts of monies made available by Congress for FY 81 are shown for each state.
- 7) Program Memorandum--BOAE/DSVPO--FY 80-1. This document is a draft copy of a Proposed Policy Manual for distributing Federal vocational funds to eligible recipients within a state. It includes such areas as criteria to evaluate a distribution formula as well as a model formulae.
- 8) Policy Memorandum--BOAE/DSVPO--FY 79-3. The eligibility and funding of cooperative vocational education programs under P.L. 94-482 are discussed and the interface regarding LEA vs. OER designations is provided.
- 9) Policy Memorandum--BOAE/DSVPO--FY 79-8. The funding for "support services" under subpart 4 (disadvantaged) was approved.
- 10) Policy Memorandum-BOAE/DSVPO-FY 79-14. This memorandum clarifies policy regarding the mutual exclusiveness of the set-asides.
- Delivery of Programs for Special Needs Populations?" by Michael

  Brustein of Brustein and Manasevit, Attorneys at Law, September, 1980.

  This 30-page paper concludes that since considerable confusion has existed over the issue of excess costs, the special needs populations may very well have been deprived of badly-needed vocational

opportunities.

- "Development of Distribution Formulas for Federal Vocational

  Education Funds" by Nagi Salem and William Ammentorp. The paper specifies a number of factors or indicators which could be used in the development of formulas for the distribution of federal vocational education funds.
- "Report on Audit of the Vocational Education Program, Department of Education, State of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota: Audit Control
  No. 05-19568". The audit was for the period of July 1, 1977 through
  June 30, 1978. Four areas were noted for improvement: 1) Distribution of Basic Grant Funds, 2) Special Needs, 3) Work-Study Program,
  and 4) Assessment Projects for Students Leaving High School.
- "Survey of Funding Practices of Handicapped and Disadvantaged Services in Vocational Education: A Summary Report", August 15, 1980. The title of this document states its content; several summarized funding practice examples are provided.
- 15) Program Memorandum--OVAE/DSVF--FY 81--(Draft Copy). This document contains a proposed "Information Manual for Federal Vocational Education Fund Distribution Procedures" which is designed to be published in the Federal Register sometime in 1981.
- 16) State Plans for Vocational Education. Seven state plans were reviewed relevant to federal fund distribution practices: Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Minnessa, Ohio and Utah.

## 1.2 Rationale for Revised System

The operational procedures practiced by the Minnesota Vocational-Technical

Division to distribute Federal vocational funds were reviewed. In general,

6

the procedures were adequate and in compliance with Federal law (P.L. 94-482).

However, several items were identified which suggest that the practice of vocational Federal fund distribution could be improved in the State of Minnesota.

For example, the application process per se was not strictly observed in distributing special needs set-asides. Other examples related to 1) specification of handicapped and disadvantaged funds prior to distribution/utilization,

2) allocation of Federal funds to eligible recipients not necessarily based upon economic, social, and program need conditions, 3) Federal funds not always being used for maintenance, improvement, and development of programs.

In essence, past operational procedures for fund distribution indicated practices which required review and revision in four areas: local applications, specification of set-aside monies, supplanting of state funds with Federal funds, and criteria for allocating funds to eligible recipients. This was not to suggest that Minnesota was out of compliance with Federal regulations but to indicate that the process of vocational Federal fund distribution could be improved.

The differences between the intent of the Federal Law and past procedures led the Project Consultant, advised by the Advisory Committee, in the direction of the development of a rationale for a new system and/or some modification of past practices. Thus, a new system which utilizes some of the components of past practices has been developed in the course of this project. A number of guidelines have been utilized in this development, including:

- Definitions of Other Eligible Recipinets (OERs) and Local Education
  Agencies (LEAs), as the post-secondary and secondary, respectively,
  types of eligible recipients;
- . A recognition that the state's post-secondary vocational-technical

system exists as a state system of Area Vocational-Technical Institutes

(AVT(s) which are virtually state-funded (i.e., with minimal local tax
bases involved);

- . A recognition of the program approval processes which exist for vocational-technical education in Minnesota.
- . A recognition of student-oriented criteria utilized in funding AVTIs.
- . A recognition that institutional (OER) annual applications are required per se;
- A need for more appropriate fund allocation criteria which correspond to OERs (post-secondary) applicants; and
- . The need for the AVTIs (OERs) to be made more aware of the amount and purpose of Federal dollar distribution as well as to know how and why Federal dollars are allocated.

## 1.3 Final Report Overview

The remaining sections of this <u>Final Report</u> discuss in detail aspects of Federal Funding distribution and application procedures, as follows:

- . (2.0) Project Procedures
- . (3.0) Minimum Special Needs Suppost Services
- . (4.0) Procedures: Request for Proposals
- . (5.0) Recommendations for Short- and Long-Term Planning.

Section 6.0 provides a number of Exhibits, filed supplemental to this Final Report, which are associated with the discussions in Sections 2.0 - 5.0. A final section (7.0) is titled "Federal Funding" and provides a compilation of the newly proposed system.

#### 2.0 PROJECT PROCEDURES

This section of the <u>Final Report</u> discusses the procedures utilized in the development of a funding process to distribute federal special needs set—aside funds to Minnesota Area Vocational—Technical Institutes. Three sub—sections are included as follows: (2.1) Criteria Delineation/Data Sources; (2.2) Formula Development; and (2.3) Funding Application Development.

#### 2.1 Criteria Delineation Data Sources

This sub-section serves to discuss the Data Sources (2.1.1), the Data

Base Rationale (2.1.2), and the Criteria Delineation (2.1.3).

#### 2.1.1 Data Sources

In order to determine the ultimate data source requirements, preliminary sets of criteria were developed. Based upon the preliminary criteria the following agencies were contacted to ascertain the availability of the raccompanying information:

Minnesota Department of Economic Security (annual average unemployment rate, employed, unemployed, and labor force statistics by county for 1980).

Minnesota State Department of Education, Vocational-Technical Division (students receiving financial aids by post-secondary institution, numbers of handicapped, disadvantaged, and LEP students by post-secondary institution, student dropout rate by post-secondary institution, average age of program completers by post-secondary institution, number of part-time students by post-secondary institution, and average daily memberships by post-secondary institution).

## 2.1.2 Data Base Rationale.

Choosing factors as indicators of the federally-required and stateselected criteria was integrally related to certain characteristics of the data base. Data bases were chosen that provided current data which are



regularly updated, and where possible, centrally reported to ensure accessibility and consistency for the entire state.

For post-secondary institutions, i.e. the Area Vocational-Technical Institutes, primary service areas have not been defined in Minnesota. Consequently, for purposes of approximating a primary service area,.

Economic Development Regions (EDRs) were utilized and economic conditions were determined by aggregating county data for each EDR.

Finally, the determination of a data base was influenced by the implications of the federally required criteria. The basic common denominator for data/information purposes for OERs (post-secondary institutions) is the student.

#### 2.1.3 Criteria Delineation

Federal requirements are very specific regarding certain criteria that must be included in a State Plan for the distribution of Federal Funds.

The following is quoted from the <u>Federal Register</u>, Vol. 42, No. 191, Monday, October 3, 1977

To be eligible to receive funds, a state must maintain of file with the Commissioner a general application containing twelve assurances covering a broad range of administrative and fiscal matters (\$104.141). This application includes the assurance that the State will give priority in distributing funds to (1) economically depressed areas and areas with high unemployment rates which are unable to meet the vocational needs of these areas without Federal assistance, and to (2) programs which are new to the areas to be served and which meet my and emerging manpower needs. The State must also use as the two most important factors in distributing funds to local educational agencies (1) the relative financial ability to provide needed services and (2) the relative concentration of low-income populations within

such agencies. In the case of other eligible recipients, the state must use, as the two most important factors, the recipient's relative financial ability to provide needed services and the relative consentration of students it serves who impose higher than average costs (e.g. handicapped, disadvantaged, those with limited English-speaking ability).

In addition to the required criteria, the State is allowed to include optional criteria that are social, economic or demographic in nature. Exhibit 6.2 provides a complete list of all additional (optional) State criteria that were considered.

Based upon a preliminary assessment of the data available, the Project Consultant presented the following criteria and associated indicators to the Advisory Committee:

## Post-Secondary:

## Priority: Federal

Economically Depressed Areas

- . High Unemployment Rate
- . Inability to Provide Resources
  (State system, therefore inoperative)

New Programs .

- . New Program Cost
- Number of New Programs

## Allocation: Federal

- Students with Higher than Average Costs
- . Proportion of handicapped, disadvantaged and LP students

Institutions Relative Ability to Provide Resources (State system, therefore inoperative).

#### Allocation: State

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Student Dropout Rate

Average Age of Students

Non-Served Student Groups

Part-time Students

Further evaluation of the quality and reliability of data available necessitated the elimination of the following State Allocation criterion:

#### Post-Secondary

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Upon establishment of a final set of criteria, the criteria were weighted according to a policy determination. Federal mandate requires that greatest weight be given to the factors listed under Allocation: Federal. In addition, those factors included in Priority: Federal must receive more weight (combined) than any single State criterion.

## 2.2 Formula Development

The formula was developed according to the following specifications:

- 1) Meets the letter and intent of P.L. 94-482, including relevant rules, regulations and policy memoranda;
- 2) Be demonstrated to be functional for the various instances of its implementation; and
- 3) / Be developed to support program.purposes.

The formula developed is as follows:

#### Post-Secondary:

Weighted Raw Points = 2(Economically Depressed Areas) + [New Programs (1) + New Programs (2)] + 6 (Higher Cost Students) + Student Dropout Rate + Average Student Age + 2(Non-Served Students) + Part-time Students.

Weighted Raw Points must be calculated for each institution and then the percent of the weighted raw points awarded to the entire system is determined for each institution. Next the number of handicapped and disadvantaged students for each institution must be established and the percent of the total number of handicapped and disadvantaged students in the system must be calculated for each institution. The average (mean) of these percents is calculated and



applied to the funds available for special needs set-asides. This formula has the following advantages:

- 1) While weightings assigned to factors are arbitrary, the Students with Higher than Average Costs (as a factor) carries more weight than any other factor.
- 2) The distribution gives equal weight to the criteria component and the student component which allows funds to gravitate to institutions where the students are located.
- 3) The formula creates a linear relationship between need (as demonstrated by the criteria) and the student population.
- 4) The formula can be adapted for distribution of funds for all Sections (120, 140, 150) by substituting the proportion of the total special population in each institution.

The following is offered as an illustration of its application:

#### Base Information:

Total Handicapped and Disadvantaged (H & D)
Students in the System:

8,125

Total Poincs Awarded in System:

12,641

Total Funds Available for System:

\$1,804,200

#### Least Needy School:

H & D Students = 242 or 2.98% of system total

Points = 40 or 1.51% of system total

Mean Percentage ≥ 2.245%

Funds Allocated = \$44,203

#### Most Needy School: .

H & D Students = 242 or 2.98% of system total

Points = 140 or 5.30% of system total

Mean Percentage = 4.1%

Funds Allocated = \$74,694

## Average Needy School:

H & D Students = 242 or 2.98% of system total Points = 90 or 3.41% of system total

Mean Percentage = 3.195% Funds Allocated = \$57,644

Note: Handicapped and Disadvantaged numbers are kept constant while the criteria points vary from 40 to 140 points which creates a difference of \$30,491 (\$74,694 minus \$44,203) between the most needy school and the least needy school assuming the same size student population at each school.

## 2.3 Funding Application Development

The development of the Formula, discussed above, was followed by the development of a funding application/distribution system. Both the Advisory Committee and personnel in the Federal Establishment were consulted as part of this process. The Advisory Committee expressed a number of concerns/issues related to funding application/distribution system procedures. These are summarized as follows:

## Overall Conterns

- . The process should be as simple as possible;
- Data utilized must be current, reliable and valid;
- . OERs must participate in communications relating to the process, the dollar availability, and the intent of the process;
- Adherence to the Letter of the Law (both intent and definitions)
  is necessary;
  - . Delineation/definition of "current services levels" vs. "could or should service levels" is important;
  - An intermediate district might be considered both an LEA and OER;
  - The scope of all variables must be defined/delineated (e.g., region, secondary/post-secondary levels, etc.);



. AVTIs should be demonstrated as OERs, with a rationale to be developed for the inoperability of ability to pay.

## Application/Proposal

- The application must request (objective) data and information;
- . The application will require some narrative to describe process, but should request short descriptions;
- . Data sources and population descriptions should be tailored to each of the appropriate sections of P.L. 94-482.
- . Application review processes (including reviewers) should be defined;
- . The application process should be capable of being adaptable to automated data processing, with machine-readable formats;
- . Definitions of new programs and maintenance of programs in a subsequent\_year need to be specified.

The concerns and issues summarized above were considered by the Project Consultant in the design of the funding application/distribution system.

Model guidelines for annual application have been developed as a project product, and this documentation is filed supplemental to this <u>Final Report</u>, as Exhibit 6.3, following. Included are such annual application items as base information, introduction, assurances, non-served student group(s) and Sections 120, 130, 140 and 150. In addition to providing guidelines for annual application for each Section (i.e. 120, 130, 140 and 150) of the Federal Funds for Vocational Education, this comprehensive application also makes provision for application from Local Education Agencies (LEAs) as well as Other Eligible Recipients (OERs). The model guidelines thus serve as a Division-wide document.

## 3.0 MINIMUM SPECIAL NEEDS SUPPORT SERVICES

This section provides discussions of Background/Considerations (3.1), Procedures (3.2), and the Special Needs Service Matrix (3.3).

## 3.1 Background/Considerations

A most important underlying component of the "funding process" is that which is to be funded—the services provided to special needs students. In attempting to identify the special needs services, three important issues (or considerations) have to be addressed. The first consideration of what "should be" versus "what is viable" within the economic constraints of local, state, and federal funding looms as a realistic barrier to specifying minimum special needs services.

The second consideration relates to the type of services to be provided to post-secondary students at Minnesota's AVTIs. The type of special needs services offered by an AVTI should be unique and not offered by any other department currently providing vocational-technical training programs or educational support services. It is contended that special needs students will have a limited probability of succeeding in a vocational-technical training program unless additional services are provided which currently are not provided by the AVTI.

The implications of identifying special needs support services relate to the number of students at a specific institution, the type and amount of staff required to provide the services, the financial requirements to conduct the special needs program at a post-secondary school, and other mascellaneous factors (e.g., facilities, equipment, instructional materials/methodologies, organizational structure, etc.). These factors constitute the third consideration

in specifying minimum support services for special needs students.

#### 3.2 Procedures

Recognizing that the above considerations will complicate and potentially prevent the identification of minimum special needs services, a multi-tiered approach became necessary. This multi-tiered procedure began with the specification of existing services and culminated in a matrix of special needs services by size of institution.

Basically, the type of services which were currently being provided by the AVTIs were identified and rated as to their importance. Second other potential and unique services were listed that currently were not being provided by other departments within AVTIs. These additional services were also rated as to their importance (i.e., required by special needs students in order to succeed in a post-secondary vocational-technical education program). A significant assumption in rating the importance of the special needs services was that students would have access to every service even if a specific service was not provided directly by the AVTI. For example, an AVTI may not operate an "assessment center" but students could be referred to a vocational assessment center for diagnostic and prescriptive assessment. This implies that every AVTI will provide referral services at a minimum. The student "accessibility to services" assumption was extremely significant in establishing a "floor" for special needs services regardless of institutional size. (See the Special Needs Service Matrix, items 1 - 8, following.)

A variety of data bases were explored to develop a sense of economic reality in providing special needs services by institutions of varying student populations. (Of course, an over-riding factor in considering providing special

needs services is "economy of scale.") Student demographic and biographic characteristics were reviewed to determine frequency of need for a specialized student support service. AVTI budget allocations versus expenditure patterns and staffing structures were reviewed to appreciate the interrelationships of planned versus actual expenditures and staff utilization for special needs and related support services.

## ➡3.3. Special Needs Service Matrix

The data bases outlined above, i.e., student characteristics, geographic proximity of available special needs services, budgets, expenditures; staffing, planned but unfunded AVTI programs, and state-level objectives were reviewed. The importance ratings were then used to suggest the minimum special needs services that could be offered by size of institution. For example, the service of "pre-vocational instruction" was rated essential (with a 3.71 mean rating by 36 individuals using the following rating scale: 3.50 - 4.00 = Essential; 2.5 - 3.49 = Very Important; 1.50 - 2.49 = Important; 0.50 - 1.49 = Desirable; and Less than 0.49 = Unimportant). However, AVTIs of less than 451 average daily membership (ADM) appeared not to have a need for such a special need service. If "pre-vocational instruction" was needed by one or more students in an AVTI of 450 ADMs or less, the need was hever addressed or documented by an AVTI on an annual request basis, indicating a low priority need in institutions of less than 451 ADMs. Virtually every special needs service listed in the Special Needs Service Matrix, following, was analyzed to identify the level (institutional size) of service needed by either a) student selfidentification -- "tickler" notice on the Special Needs Analytical Profile (SNAP.) form, b) budget request, c) state-level objective, d) staff time allocation on SNAP data, e) nearest available service on a potential cooperative arrangement

# SPECIAL NEEDS, SERVICE MATRIX

Size of Institution:
Average Daily Membership (ADM)

	Aver	age 1	Dail	y Mei	nber	ship	(ADM)	
·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$0 <del>-</del>	51- 900	901 <u>-</u> 1350	1351- 1800	250-	2251- 2700	701- 350	
TYPE OF SERVICE  1. Assessment/Awareness	<b>√</b> ×	₹.	94		2	- 2	3.2	RECOMMENDATIONS/COMMENTS Suggested Expenditures:
2. Curriculum Restructuring						$ \uparrow $	$\uparrow$	\$32,000 per 350 ADMs
,3. Coordination/Supervision 4. Technical Tutoring	11	<u>}:</u>					-	Staffing Structure: 1.0 FTE Professional
<ul><li>.5. Remedial Reading</li><li>6. Remedial Math</li></ul>						٠.		0.5 FTE Para-Professional or Technical
7. Advisory Committee, 8. Referral Services	1							0.2 FTE Clerical Assumes that students can be
o. Referral Services			<b>↓</b>	↓	↓	+	<b>*</b>	served in each of the eight services.
9. Personal Support Services 10. Pre-Vocational Instruction		1	1	1	1	1	<b>↑</b>	Suggested Expenditure: \$6,000 - \$16,000 per
11. Affiliation with Day Care	ŀ					۱ ،		• ADMs
Center 12. Affiliation with Displaced								•
Homemaker Services			<u> </u>	. •	-	, ·		<del></del>
13. Support Group Services 14. Curriculum Development			1	1	1	1	1	Suggested Expenditure: \$10,000+ per 350 ADMs
15. Instructional Support Services	1	•	-					
16. Student Advocate	1					,		
17. Operation of Vocational Planning and Assessment Center			Ų.	<b>↓</b>	<b> </b>	<b>↓</b>		<u>`</u>
18. Job Seeking Skills 19. Job Retention Skills				1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>^</b>	Suggested Expenditure: \$14,000+ per 350 ADMs
20. Interpreter for the					ľ		:	314,000+ per 390 Abris
Deaf .  '21. English as a Second /	•			]		.		
Language	+			<b>.</b>	<b>,</b> •	-	V	
22. Study Skills Development 23. Job Placement Services	1			•	1	1	1	Suggested Expenditure: Unspecified
24. Refugee Program Services 25. Advisory Services					┞╽.	′		r•
26. Bilingual Vocational  Training	7				↓	<b>‡</b>	•	
27. Conducting Parolee Services				4	•	1	<b>^</b> -	Suggested Expenditure: Unspecified
28. Transportation Services 29. Conduct Displaced Home-			<b> </b>			1		•
maker Services	,	<u>.</u>				↓	*	,
30. Operation of Day Care Center	,				-		1	Suggested Expenditure: Unspecified
31. Job Development Services 32. Others?	<u> </u>	•				•	1	onspectified .
. ም				•			•	•

f) financial expenditure as per annual finance report.

Another issue associated with the minimum special needs services is the cost of providing these services as related to the type and amount of staff required. As illustrated in Special Needs Service Matrix, it is estimated that to provide the first eight services per 350 ADMs, the cost would be approximately \$32,000. The staffing structure could be 1.7 full-time equivalents (FTE) with 1.0 FTE professional, 0.5 FTE para-professional or technical, and 0.2 FTE clerical staff. Of course, the costs and staffing structure are assumed to be at the maintenance level and do not include start-up or improvement of services costs or staffing structure. Also, these costs assume no major equipment purchases or physical facility expenditures, and it is assumed that approximately 16-students would be served by each of the first eight special needs services.

As more services are provided by a school, the concept of "economy of scale" begins to have impact. For example, the next four services (see items 9 - 12 on the Service Matrix) can be offered in a school at a cost of about \$6,000 - \$16,000 per 350 ADMs depending on size of institution. Moving down the list of services, the cost estimates for providing these services become less precise. The third group of services (13 - 17) may cost at least \$10,000 per 350 ADMs while the next group (services 18 - 21) may cost at least \$14,000 per 350 ADMs. To illustrate, an AVTI with 1400 ADMs could provide the first 21 services for a minimum of \$248,000 on an annual maintenance basis.

#### 4.0 PROCEDURES: REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

. This section of the Final Report discusses the procedures utilized in the preparation of proposals for special needs set-aside funds. Procedures were

selected that are already utilized in the AVTI as a part of ongoing processes so as to minimize the Burden of developing the proposal for the responsible individuals. Sub-sections are as follows: Funding Process/Timelines (4.1); Program Budget/Financial Reports (4.2); Criteria for Awarding Grants (4.3); Self-Evaluation Process (4.4); and Compliance Monitoring (4.5).

#### 4.1 Funding Process/Timelines

The funding process begins with the funding application developed by the AVTI. The application is reviewed by the State Department of Education, and points are awarded according to specifically defined State and Federal Criteria. The percentage of these points along with the AVTI's percentage of the State total of handicapped and disadvantaged students are directly translated into funding allocations. The resulting programs and efforts are reported to the State Department of Education as a part of Program Budget/Financial Reporting. A time period of approximately two and one-half years is required from the distribution of information to the AVTI regarding the Federal Funds available to the final evaluation based upon Annual Reports. (Figures 1 and 2 in Section 7.0, Federal Funding, filed supplemental to the report, summarize the funding process and the required timelines.)

#### 4.2 Program Budget/Financial Reports

Annually, AVTIs are required to complete a series of budget/financial reports. The major reports are: Post-Secondary Vocational Program Budget/
Financial Report (ED-01288-04), Post-Secondary Vocational Program Budget Recap (All Instruction) and Post-Secondary Vocational Program Budget Recap (All Support Services) (ED-00395-03, pages 1 and 2), and the AVTI Budget Request:

Summary of Revenue and Income. (Please see Exhibit 6.4 for copies of the four reports.)

Complete instructions are provided by the State Department of Education regarding the completion of the above-mentioned reports. Instructions for the Post-Secondary Vocational Program Budget/Financial Report indicate a separate sheet must be submitted for each program area, for all related programs, for all regular special needs activities, and for each of twelve (12) Support Service categories. Specific definitions of the Support Service categories are included. In addition, explanation is provided for the twenty-six (26) items included in the "Object Description" column.

Post Secondary Vocational Program Budget Recap (All Instruction) summarizes all instructional sheets, while Post Secondary Program Budget Recap (All Support Services) summarizes all support services, related, and special needs program sheets. Finally, the AVTI Budget Request: Summary of Revenues and Income summarizes all revenue, both that reported on Instructional or Support. Service program sheets as well as additional revenues not reported on those sheets.

#### 4.3 Criteria for Awarding Grants

As discussed in previous sections of this report, a new system to distribute Federal special needs set-asides was developed as a result of this project. The development of the new system was based upon: a review of the literature; review of past practices; input from the Advisory Committee; the limitations of available data; the letter and intent of P.L. 94-482; and finally review of the proposed system by personnel of the Program Finance Branch of the U.S. Department of Education.

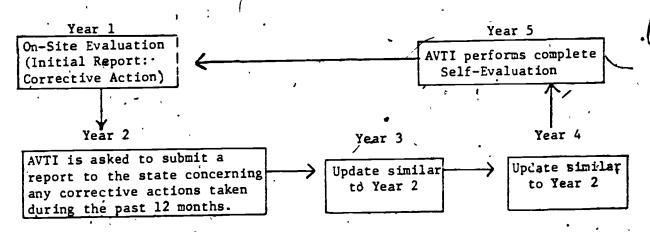
• Section 7.0, Federal Funding, filed supplemental to this report, contains all pertinent information regarding the new system. Major items included are:



rationale; Federal Funding Formula background; and the Post Secondary Formula with associated criteria definitions, data sources, examples of affluent and depressed OERs; and proposed distribution of points and dollars.

## 4.4 Self-Evaluation Process

In order continually to improve and upgrade vocational education programs, all AVTIs participate in an ongoing evaluation process that is repeated on a five-year basis. The following diagram describes the five-year evaluation process.



During Year Five the AVTI performs an indepth Self-Evaluation, which, in turn, provides useful information and documentation for the On-Site Evaluation

As part of the self-evaluation effort, the special needs personnel have developed seven (7) self-evaluation instruments. The titles of those instruments and a brief description of the data elements of each follows:

- Special Needs Administration Evaluation Form numbers of staff, services available, intake procedures, instructional materials, special needs facilities, and placement and follow-up.
- 2) Special Needs Assessment Center Form -- numbers of students served



(both high school and post high school), length of evaluation program, follow-up results of evaluation program completers, and facilities.

- 3) Special Needs Remedial Reading Evaluation Form -- availability, teacher licenses, teacher/student ratio, assessment, and instructional materials.
- 4) Special Needs Remedial Math Evaluation Form -- availability, teacher licenses, teacher/student ratio, assessment, and instructional materials.
- Interpreter for the Deaf Evaluation -- similar categories to the above with the addition of Advisory Committee, number of students served per year, written goals and objectives, placement and follow-up, and administrative services.
- 6) English as a Second Language Evaluation -- similar categories to the above with the addition of Advisory Committee, number of students' served per year, written goals and objectives, placement and follow-up, and administrative services.
- general information, identification of function and service, identification of students needing support service, social involvement of
  minority students, and support programs for special needs students.

In addition, numbers 1 - 4 and 7 above ask for comments regarding critical

issues and recommendations, and general observations.

## 4.5 Compliance Monitoring

The Vocational Special Needs Unit of the Minnesota State Department of Education has developed instrumentation to monitor compliance within the Area



Vocational-Technical Institutes. That instrument, the Special Needs Analytical Profile (SNAP), ED-01551-01, must be completed semi-annually for each special needs student. (See Exhibit 6.5 for sample and accompanying instructions.) Information collected by this instrument includes: grogram, date, referral source, assessment recommendation, special needs classification, instructional setting, and hours of service.

# 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SHORT- AND LONG-TERM PLANNING

A number of recommendations are offered by the Project Consultant for consideration by the Division of Vocational-Technical Education for its short-range (one-year) and long-range (three to five years) planning. The Project Consultant found evidence of many major strengths as well as some areas needing further review and discussion, relating to a funding process to distribute Federal vocational education set—aside dollars in Minnesota according to P.L. 94-482. The recommendations which follow have resulted from the project performance and reflections of vocational-Technical Education:

- 1) Request that all interested personnel (both within the Division of Vocational Education and beyond) review this report, including its associated products, thoroughly;
  - Plan to discuss the project results within appropriate sections of the Vocational-Technical Division, with the Assistant Commissioner and Division Managers, as well as wirk the Post-Secondary Directors within the State of Minnesota;
- 3) Identify change strategies which need priority attention and define

- a time schedule for their accomplishment according to both one-year and five-year planning within the Division of Vocational Education.
- 4) Seek and adopt more extensive and clear lines of communication, related to Federal funding distribution, with the Federal Establishment, with Minnesota AVTIS (OERs) and within the Division of Vocational-Technical Education/Minnesota State Department of Education.
- 5) Consider collecting/storing/processing the data utilized in the funding formulas in electronic data processing/machine readable formats.
- 6) Consider the utilization of an advisory committee (similar to the Ad Hoc Special Needs Committee) to perfrom a periodic review of the funding process to distribute Federal vocational education dollars in Minnesota.
- 7) Consider the defilization of both internal and external committee(s)

  in the review of Annual Applications for Federal vocational education

  dollars, as part of the OER application review process.
- 8) Sesignate the operational services section and its manager as the recipient of annual applications, and as the Divisional staff coordination unit for processing annual applications in cooperation with the Manager and Supervisors in Post-Secondary Programs.
- 9) Consider expansion of the OER definition to include other (potential) eligible recipients in Minnesota.
- aware of the amounts and purposes of Federal dollar distribution as well as to know how and why Federal dollars are allocated. Consider providing a series of one-day seminars/workshops for OER personnel who are responsible for the preparation of Annual Applications.

- 11) Develop a structured strategy for aggregating local plans for vocational education for state-level planning in Minnesota Vocational Education.
- 12) Consider a study to develop an empirically-derived data base for specifying the minimum special needs services that should be offered by AVTIs.

#### 6.0 EXHIBITS

- 6.1 Ad Hoc Special Needs Advisory Committee
- 6.2 State Criteria (Optional)
- 6.3 Model Guidelines for Annual Application
- 6.4 Budget/Financial Reports
- 6.5 Special Needs Analytical Profile

#### EXRIBIT 6.1

#### AD HOC SPECIAL NEEDS COMMITTEE

#### AVTIs

Howard Anderson (612-629-6764) Supervisor, Special Needs Pine Technical Institute Pine City, MN 55063

Debbie Drinkard (218-751-4137) Special Needs Unit Bemidji AVTI Roosevelt and Grant Bemidji, MN 56601

Dwight Hyle (612-629-6764) Assistant Director Pine Technical Institute Pine City, MN 55063

Garey Lunn (507-847-3320) Jackson AVTI 401 West Street Jackson, MN 56143

George Munsey (370-9400) Minneapolis Fact Center - AVTI 1101 Third Avenue South Minneapolis, MN 55404

Gen Rockwood (218-722-2801)
Duluth AVII
2101 Trinity Road
Duluth, MN 55811

Josephine Reed-Taylor (770-2351) #916 AVTI 3300 Century Avenue North White Bear Lake, MN 55110

#### STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Lynda Rago, Acting Supervisor
Refugee Programs
Division of Vocational-Technical Education
Capitol Square Building, Fifth Floor
550 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55101 (296-5707)

Jerry Guevara, Supervisor
Bilingual and Minority Vocational Education
Division of Vocational-Technical Education Capitol Square Building, Fifth Floor
550 Cedar Street
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Donna Boben, Sex Equity Specialist
Division of Vocational-Technical Education
Capitol Square Building - Fifth Floor
550 Cedar Street
St. Papl, MN 55101 (296-1866)

Lloyd Petri, Supervisor Vocational Education for the Handicapped Capitol Square Building - Fifth Floor 550 Cedar Street St. Paul, MN 55101 (296-5707)

## STATE CRITERIA (OPTIONAL)

Labor Force Participation Rate (LEA)

Per Capita Income (LEA)

Students Receiving Financial Aid (OFR) /

Title I Students (LEA)

Type of Program (LEA and OER)

Average Annual Cost Per FTE Instructor (LEA and OER)

Student Dropout Rate (LEA and OER)

Average Age of Student (OER)

Specification of Non-Served Student Pool (LEA and OER)

State Appropriation Per ADM (LEA and OER)

Number of Part-time Students (OER)

Valuation of Equipment and/or Plant Per ADM (LEA and OER)

EHXIBIT 6

#### MODEL GUIDELINES FOR

## ANNUAL APPLICATION

TO CONDUCT VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS AT THE

SECONDARY AND POST-SECONDARY LEVELS FOR FY 1983

UNDER PUBLIC LAW 94-482

## Submitted To:

Dr. Melvin E. Johnson, Manager
Operational Services Section
Division of Vocational-Technical Education
Minnesota State Department of Education
Capitol Square Building, Fifth Floor
550 Cedar Street
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101

#### Submitted By:

Contact Person at Local Education Agency (LEA) or Other Eligible Recipient (OER) Other Eligible Recipient, District No. 000-00 9999 Response Street Vocational Community, Minnesota 55000

January 1, 1982

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## 1.0 BASE INFORMATION

Sect1	on A: (Complete by Local School P	ersonnel)	
1.	School Name:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	a. School District Number:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	b. County Name and Code Number:	. 1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2.	Level of Program		
	a. Check One: b.	Does this application for funds for adult vo	
•	☐ Secondary	□ Yes	,
•	Post-Secondary	□ No	
3.	Do these programs provide opportu	·	on-traditional
	career patterns of males and fema		
	Yes No	Partial .	, y,
4.	Has your "sex equity plan" been a Vocational-Technical Education?	pproved by the Minnesot	a Division of
-	Yes No	Unknown	
5.	Name of Vocational Administrator:		
	Signature:		· · ·
Sečti	on B: (Complete by SDE Personnel)	ر '	*
1.	Are the proposed programs and effi in the current State Plan for Voc		iorities specified
	, Tes No 🗆	Partial (	•
	If partial, please document where State Vocational Education priori to this sheet.		
	•		

· _ ·	<b>#</b> 2
Post-Secondary (OER)	Secondary (LEA)
a. High Unemployment Rate . (2-20) =	a. High Unemployment Rate (1-10) =
b. New Programs (0-20) =	b. Inability to Provide Services (1-10) =
c. High Cost Students (0-60) =	c. New Programs (0-20) =
d. Student Dropout Rate .	d. Low Income Families (4-40) =
(1-10) = e. Average Age of	e. Relative Financial Ability (4-40) =
f. Non-Served Students	f. Labor Force Partici- pation Rate (0-10) =
(0-20) =	g. Non-Served Students
g. Part-Time Students (0-10) =	(2-20) =
TOTAL POINTS (4-150)=	) TOTAL POINTS (11-150)*
Federal Vocational Education Funds	Awarded \$
Section 120 (Basic Grant)	
Basic Grant \$	
Special Need's \$	
Section 130 (Program Improvement and Supportive Service	es) \$
Section 140 (Special Programs for Disadvantaged)	<u>\$</u>
Section 150 (Consumer and Homemakin Education	ng
Comments:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Minnesota State Department of Education Approvals	ation/Division of Vocational-Technical
. Section Approvals	
a. Aduls	
b. Operational Services	
c. Post-Secondary	
,d. Secondary	
e. Support Services	

### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

(The "Introduction" should essentially address four items. First, it should indicate the areas for which you are requesting funds—the areas should coincide with the priorities specified by the State Plan for Vocational Education.

Second, you should identify those areas which have had special federal vocational funding in the past, such as the Vocational Advisor Project under Section 140. Third, highlight any new efforts and/or new instructional programs. For example, the following program and projects would be listed if your institution was requesting their initiation for fiscal year 1983:

Silver Smith Program - Section 120
Utility Regulation Program - Section 120
Energy Education Program - Section 120

Parenting Education Project - Section 150, Adult Education

Finally, the fourth item would acknowledge local, state and other individuals

or agencies who provided input in developing the annual application.)

### 3.0 ASSURANCES

(The annual application must contain four assurances as specified in Section 104.141(f)(4). These assurances would probably be applicable to each program or project contained in the annual application. The annual application must:

1. Be developed with representatives of education and training resources and the local advisory committee.

Explanation: Each program and project contained in the application must be developed cooperatively with local institutional staff, state level

personnel, local advisory committees, and other significant individuals or agencies. This requirement is mandated in the State Plan for Vocational Education; therefore, it should already be completed for all ongoing programs and projects.

- 2. Describe vocational education needs, how programs will meet these needs and the use of the evaluation results in program development.
  - Explanation: For all ongoing programs, you have met this requirement in your new program proposals at the time they were submitted to the Minnesota Vocational-Technical Division. Of course, for any new program or effort you need to address this requirement.
- Describe how the activities proposed in the application relate to CETA programs in the area conducted by a prime sponsor.
- Explanation: In most cases, vocational institutions cooperate with local prime sponsors and that cooperative effort (e.g., the non-financial agreement) should be referenced.
- 4. Describe the relationship between vocational education programs proposed to be conducted with Federal funds under P.L. 94-482 and other programs in the geographic area or community which are supported by state and local funds.

Explanation: Since vocational programs are approved at the state level, duplication and needless competition is virtually eliminated. The State Plan for Vocational Education should be referenced for this item.

In summary, for these four assurances, the State Vocational Division and the State Plan for Vocational Education should be referenced. The Minnesota Vocational-Technical Division should have all the information to comply with these assurances except where a program or project is new or in the case of a

special effort(s). For the exceptions cited, you should address the four assurances under the part of this annual application where the new efforts and projects are described.)

### 4.0 NON-SERVED STUDENT GROUP(S)

In each of the Annual Application items which follow, non-served student group(s) should be identified and described, in narrative form, providing the following information:

- Documentation regarding identified population(s);
- 2. Specific services to be provided; and
- 3. Reasons for failure to serve this population(s) thus far.

### 5.0 SECTION 120 (BASIC GRANT)

### Instructional Programs

For all ongoing programs, the program budget sheets with the appropriate back-up material should be referenced. For all new programs, the new program proposal filed with the Minnesota Vocational-Technical Division should be referenced. If the new program proposal(s) has not yet been submitted to the Minnesota Vocational-Technical Division, it must be contained as part of this annual application.)

### Work-Study Program

(Reference the program budget sheets and continue to do the same for each area.)

- 6.0 SECTION 130 (PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES)
  - 7.0 SECTION 140 (SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR DISADVANTAGED)
  - 8.0 SECTION 150 (CONSUMER AND HOMEMAKING EDUCATION)

(For the femaining Sections of 130, 140 and 150, the Vocational Budget/
Financial Report (ED 01288-04) sheets should be referenced unless the project



is new for fiscal year 1983 or you want to make changes in an ongoing project. The changes need to be clearly documented in relationship to prior year submission of purpose and content. Of course, projects that have been submitted on special formats such as Adult Consumer and Homemaking projects under Section 150 will continue as before and be included as part of this application. A new project will need to address the significant items on, a format developed by the appropriate Section of the Minnesota Vocational—Technical Division.)

The state of the s	Focational Tachqueal Education 548 Capital Square 550 Coder 51/Paul, Minnesota 55101	POST-SECONE BUDGE	AM \$501288-04 38	
Program Name	ЕХН	IBIT 6.4		11/
School Name		\\ <b>\</b>		
County Type	District	School	***	INSTRUCTIONAL
E. Program Code UFARS Code	Class H	ours per Day	Number of days	SUPPORT SERVICE
OBJECT DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL 1979-80 EXPENDITURES	BUDGET REQUEST 1981:82	STATE RECOMMENDED 1981-82 BUDGET	(DUE 8-15-82) ACTUAL 1981-82
1. Licensed Salaries		-	•	
Non-Licensed Salaries			•	•
, 3. Licensed Fringe Benefits		0	•	
Non-Licensed Finge Benefits		:	•	
J. Travel, Instructional/Administration			•	
1. Travel, Prof. Developement	•		• > • 1	
nts & Leases		7,		/ · · •
#8. Other Purchased Services				
Supplies & Materials		É		
10. Supplies for Resale		,	1 1	
1. Equipment	·	•		
12. Other Capital Expenditures		9	· 100	, ,
3. Student Activities		<del></del>		
.4 Other Expenses			•	
15. TOTAL ELIGIBLE PROGRAM EXT	1.	, ,	• .	/-
.3. Sales/of Supplies & Services		, ,		
17. Sale of Fixed Assets			<b>9</b> , 0	
3. Other Revenue	1.	50 ·		• •
19. NET BUDGET	•		•	
ADM .		44		
*21. Headco_n!	M F M	F ~	M F .	M F
2. Completions	, .			M F
23. No of Licensed Staff	•		•	
C. Licensed Staff FTE		,		
No of Non-Licensed Staff	,	197		
M Non-Acensed Staff F.T.E.	. 1			
	VQCATIONAL ADMINISTRA	TOR OR SUPERINTENDE	INT SIGNATURE	<i>f</i>
(Budget)		<del></del>		(Report)
AP	PROVED PENDING VALID VOC	ATIONAL LICENSURE AI	ND AVAILABILITY OF FUNC	Same as Request
Authorized State	•	··41 · · ;	Date	Post Secondary

### POST-SECONDARY VOCATIONAL PROGRAM BUDGET RECAP ALL INSTRUCTION (not including Related and Special Needs)

INSTITUTE	•	• 1		DATE	•		
COUNTY JYPE DISTRICT		• ""		•		<b>-</b> .	•
SOUNT DISTRICT				3			*
OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE BY AID CATEGORY	FY 80 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PPROVED	FY 82 REQU	JEST	· APPR	R LOCAL OVED OGET
A EXPENDITURES ELIGIBLE FOR INSTRUCTIONAL AID							
1 Licensed Salaries		, .	-3	·冷观主义			
2. Non-Licensed Salaries		-		Little Bank Shill			
3 Ligensed Fringe benefits				741			
4 Non-Licensed Fringe Benefits	num t g			4	· · · · · ·	, '	
5 Travel-Instructional Admin	4.0		•	1.540.54			<u> </u>
6 Travel-Professional Devel		_ 4		I was			
. 8 Purchased Services				TO A SECTION			•
13 Student Activities ~		1	_	والمنافرة المنافرة	7.5		5
14 Other Expenses	•	T		ويريدونها والمعور			•
' TOTAL.		•		digital songraping	, T	,	
18 Other Revenue				And Ander			
, NET		-	~	10 13 AL	7.6		
B EXPENDITURES ELIGIBLE FOR SUPPLY AID							4 1211 Y 0
7 Rents and Leases	T .			.1 29			
9 Supplies and Materials		•					-
10 S and M for Resale	1			_			
TOTAL				_	-		
16 Sales of Supplies Services		,					
NET '		1		ν.			
C EXPENDITURES ÉLIGIBLE FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AID							
11 Equipment				*			
12. Other Capital Expenditures			<u> </u>				,
TOTAL -				•		10	
17, Sale of Freed Assets			,	,			
NET	. ,						,
D. OTHER INFORMATION			N. P.				
20 ADM				•	<del></del>		
21 Meadcourt	M F	M	F		F	M	F
22 Completions	M F	20.5	F	M .	F	M.	F
23 No of Licensed Staff		-		<del>-</del>			
24 Licensed Staff FTE	<del></del>			<b>;</b>		·	
*25 No of Non-Licensed Staff	-	<del></del>					
26 Non-Ligensed Staff FTE			1				•
<del></del>	<u>.                                      </u>	_1					

To the State for Vocational Education St. Paul Minnesota

42

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE REPORT IS TRUE AND CORRECT

Subscribed and sworn to before this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of 19\_\_\_\_\_ Notary Public \_\_\_\_\_ County

Minn M, Commission expires

Notary Public \_\_\_\_\_ Cour

### POST-SECONDARY VOCATIONAL PROGRAM BUDGET RECAPALL SUPPORT SERVICES (including Related and Special Needs)

ISTITUTE				•	DATE_			
OUNTY TYPE DISTRICT	$\overline{\cdot}$			•	•			
,				, ,	_	•		~
OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	T	80 ACTÚAL	-	31 PLANNED	EVene	EQUEST	STATE	OR LOCA
BY AID CATEGORY		PENDITURE		PENDITURE	P1 02 h		AP	PROVED UDGET
A. EXPENDITURES ELIGIBLE FOR			-					•
INSTRUCTIONAL AID	1		1	~	r		'	,
	┿		<del>  _</del>		<del> </del>	<del>_</del>	├	
1. Licensed Salaries	┿		<del>  / -</del>				<del>  ,                                   </del>	
2. Non-Licensed Salaries	+		+-	. ,	-		<del> </del>	
3 Licensed Fringe benefits	<del></del>	•	+		-		<del>                                     </del>	
4. Non-Licensed Fringe Benefits	<del> </del>						<del> </del>	
5. Travel-Instructional/Admin.	+		<u> </u>	· · ·	<u> </u>		<del> </del>	
6. Travel-Professional Devel.	-		-}	2			-	<del></del>
8 Furthased Services	<del> </del>		+				<del>"</del>	
13 Student Activities 14. Other Expenses	+	,	+		<del> </del>		<b>├</b>	
TOTAL '	+				<del> ``)                                   </del>		ļ	<del>, ,</del>
18. Other Revenue	<del>  `                                   </del>		+	<u> </u>	,4		<del> </del>	· •
NET .	+ -	<del> </del>	+		<del> </del> -		╀	
			<del> </del>				<del>ا</del>	<u> </u>
B. EXPENDITURES ELIGIBLE FOR SUPPLY AID								
<del></del>					<u> </u>		ļ	
7. Rents and Leases						<u> </u>	ļ	
9. Supplies and Materials •					<u> </u>		ļ	
10. S and M for Resale	<del>                                     </del>		↓				<del>  `</del>	
TOTAL	┵—		<del></del>				<b>├</b> ──	
16 Sales of Supplies/Services	—		<b>↓</b>				<b> </b>	
NET				», ».			↓	
C. EXPENDITURES ELIGIBLE FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AID	1.		1.					*
11. Eqpment	†		<b>†</b>	<del>_</del>			•	
12. Other Capital Expenditures ,	1	<del></del>	1		~			
FOTAL \	1					0		
17. Sale of Fixed Assets	#	-	T				<del>                                     </del>	
NET	1	•	+				<del>                                     </del>	
D. OTHER INFORMATION	+							
20. 6/3/6	+		+ -			<del></del>	╂	· .
20. ADM 21. Headcount	1,4	F·	+	F	М	F	M	Ŧ.
27 Completions	M	F	M. M	F	M	F	M	F .
23. No of Licensed Staff . A	+	<u> </u>	I M	· 1 r		1'	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>
24. Licensed Staff FTE	+		+	•	<del>                                     </del>		<del>                                     </del>	
-25: No of Non-Licensed Staff	+ .		+ -		<del>-</del>		+	
26 Non-Licensed Staff FTE	<del>                                     </del>		1	~	-	-	1	
		1	1	•			1 .	
o the State for Vocational Education, St. Paul, Minne	esota:		. 43	-	i	Subscribe	d and sw day ol_	orn to bel

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE REPORT IS TRUE AND CORRECT

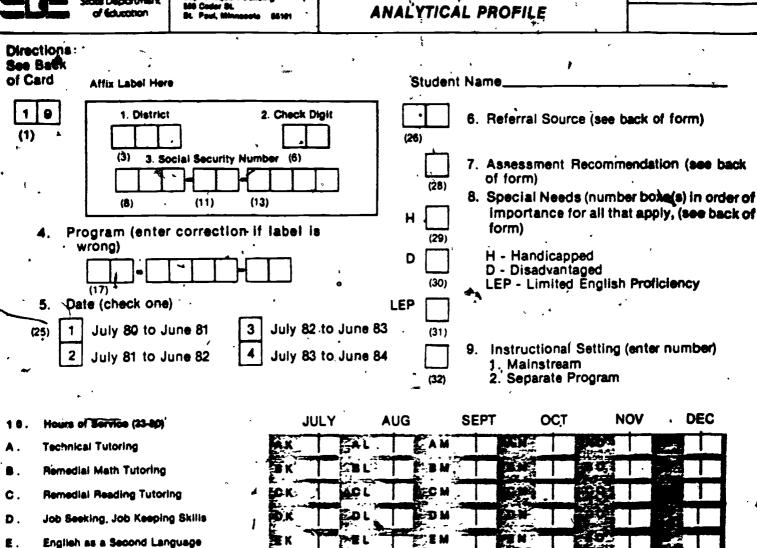
AVITBUDGET HEQUEST: SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND INCOME INSTITUTE \_ COUNTY **TYPE** DISTRICT **ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR 1980 ESTIMATED FISCAL YEAR 1981 ESTIMATED FISCAL YEAR 1982** FUND 11 FUND 15 FUND 11 FUND 15 FUND 11 FUND-15 OPS NPS **OPS** NPS OPS NPS OPS NPS OPS - NPS OPS NPS 1. Unappropriated July 1 Balance 11. REVENUE (excluding Debt Service) A. Revenue from investments B. Tuition and Fees C. Sale of supplies & material D. Sale of fixed essets E. Other Revenue F. CETA G. Special needs H. Federal (not flowing through SDE) I. State (not flowing through SDE) J. Foundation Aid K. Categorical Aid (State & Feder L. Capital Expenditure Aid M. Instructional Aid N. Supply Ald D. Support Services Aid TOTAL (A-O) OPS - Revenue shown on instructional or Support Services program sheets. NPS = Revenue not shown on instructional or Support Services program sheets. Subscribed and sworn to before To the State for Vocational Education, St. Paul, Ministrata; I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE REPORT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. Notary Public County, Minnesota Superintendent of Schools Local Vocational Director Date My Commission expires\_\_\_\_

SIE:

Minnesato State Department of Education Venetienal Special Needs Unit Capital Square Building 800 Cader St. St. Paul Missessie, 65500

## SPECIAL NEEDS ANALYTICAL PROFILE

ED - 01551 - 01





10.	Hours of Service (33-80)	JAN .	FEB MAR	APRIL	MA
<b>A</b> .	'Technical Tutoring	1000			
<b>B</b> .	Remedial Math Tutoring		. 2		•
C.	Remedial Reading Tutoring	e len			
D.	Job Seeking, Job Keeping Skills		200		
E.	English as a Second Language		1		
F.	Testing-Assessment .				
G.	Interpreter for the Deaf				
н.	Counseling/Referral To Others				

re - Vocational

Testing-Assessment
Interpreter for the Deaf

Pre - Vocational

Other

H.

Counseling/Referral To Others

Magast Herns 1-3)

Continue from 10)

JUNE

_		SNAP INST	R	JCTIONS				4
1.	DISTRICT NUMBER .	,						
•	002 Austin 003 Canby 004 Duluth 005 Eveleth 006 Faribault 008 Granite Falls 009 Hibbing 010 Jackson 011 Mankato 012 Minneapolis	014 Pine City 015 Pipestone 016 St. Cloud 017 Anoka 018 Staples 019 Thief River 020 Wadena 021 Willmar 022 Winona 023 Brainerd 024 Detroit Lake 025 Albert Lea		2 027 028 029 630 is 031	Red Wing East Gran	on iB / Hennepin \$		
2.	CHECK DIGIT - Enter from Ter	mination Report	Fo	rm (ED - 01335) if	availabie,	otherwise	leave blan	k
3.	STUDENT SOCIAL SECURITY N	JMBER - Use labe	els v	when possible.		•		
4.	PROGRAM - To be used only if to	he OE course cod	le <sub>.</sub> 0	n the label is incor	rect or if n	o label is a	vallable.	
5.	DATE - Check year when service	was delivered.			•		•	
6.'	REFERRAL SOURCE - Enter one	number from the	list	below:			,	
	01 DVR (Division of Vocationa 02 High School	• •	13	TMR Center CETA (Compreh Training Act)		nployment	and .	
•	O3 AVTI Program Instructor O4 Seif O5 Drug Rehabilitation Center O6 Veterans Administration O7 Weifare Department O8 Department of Manpower S O9 State Services for the Blind 10 Another AVTI Insurance Companies	ervices		Corrections (other	r) ors dian Affairs re ive Program	-		
7.	ASSESSMENT RECOMMENDATION have been formally assessed in	an assessment c	ent	•		i for those s	itudents tha	t
	<ol> <li>Immediate Employment</li> <li>Sheltered Employment</li> <li>On-The-Job Training</li> <li>Work Adjustment Training</li> <li>Continue Education</li> </ol>		6. 7. 8. 9.	Re-evaluated later No Specific Vocat Enter Training Pro Enter Pre-Vocation	ional Reco gram	- 1	n .	•
8. 29-3 nee	SPECIAL NEEDS CLASSIFICATION 31 to reflect the priority of the study and is limited English proficiency, but	dent's special nec	ids.	For example, if a	a student's	most prom	inent specia	)B
~	See manual for classific	tion definitions.	H	(29) (30) LI	EP [1]	,	•	
_	INSTRUCTIONAL SETTING - Ent	-	the	appropriate instru	)	tina.		
9.	HOURS OF SERVICE - Enter Ru						ice.	
SN:	AP forms for January thru June a luary 15. Mail them to:	1						нП
RICE Provided by ER	Special Needs Unit Division of Vocational-Tech Capitol Square Building 550 Cedar Street St. Paul, Minnesota 55101	nnical Education	47	manual fo	fer to the li or data privi led instruct	acy informa	ition	

### 7.0 FEDERAL FUNDING

### 7.1 Rationale

The federal rules and regulations stipulate numerous requirements for expenditures of federal vocational funds. The following information is included to explain and detail the distribution of those federal funds anticipated for allocation to the State. These charts and the accompanying narrative should assure compliance with all components of the regulation and of the Act.

The State, in examining overall, comprehensive budgetary needs for vocational-technical education for an ensuing year, can eliminate, correct or compensate for deficiencies among or representative of eligible recipients (ERs) and other agencies according to the specified criteria of the State's federal funding formula utilizing an application process according to those criteria. Eligible recipients may have accessibility to federal funds through submission of an annual local application.

In the Five Year State Plan, FY 78, the State submitted the general application to the U.S. Commissioner of Education in compliance with 45 CFR \$104 (1979) identifying the priorities designated by the twelve specific assurances and in accordance with the criteria specified in the State's Federal fund distribution criteria.

Two major procedures, 1) the federal funding formula and 2) reimbursable contractual agreements\*, are used to allocate and distribute federal funds to ERs. Different criteria are applied in determining an ER's eligibility and in distributing funds depending upon which of these two procedures is being considered.

In examining the various tables in the Plan, it may not be possible to trace or reconcile monetary items from table to table since some publes include grant allocations while others include Federal funding formula allocations, or both.

The Minnesota vocational-technical data collection process has not been computerized, therefore enrollment projections and funding estimates by USDE codes were prepared manually and accuracy cannot be verified. In addition, accounting capability of the State is limited, and it is difficult to distinguish between State and local funds.

### \*Definitions

### Reimbursable Agreements

An informal legal document used with local education agencies and institutions of higher education; and processed within the Minnesota Department of Education.

### Contractual /Agreement

A formal legal document used in contracting with private firms which require review and/or approval by agencies external to the Minnesota Department of Education.

### Local Education Agency (LEA)

Local education agencies (school districts) offering secondary vocational education.

### Other Eligible Recipient (OER)

Area Vocational-Technical Institutes offering post-secondary and adult vocational education.

### Eligible Recipient (ER)

Refers to either or both Local Education Agency (LEA) and Other Eligible Recipient (OER).

### 7.2 Federal Funding Formula (Background)

### 7.2.1 Introduction

In the Five Year State Plan, FY 78, the State submitted the general application to the U.S. Commissioner of Education in compliance with 45 CFR \$104 (1979) identifying the priorities designated by the twelve specific assurances and in accordance with the criteria specified in the State's federal funding formula. The SBE, in compliance with regulation, developed a federal funding formula and selected certain criteria discussed in the following pages.

The federal funding formula is designed to help the State's vocationally approved occupational training programs meet labor demand resulting from employment expansion, produce skilled workers in areas of high labor turnover and meet the training needs of a higher percentage of the total labor market. All ERs are potential recipients for federal vocational funds to use to improve their vocational programs. ERs which offer reimbursable vocational education programs will be considered in the distribution of funds.

ERs must submit pertinent information regarding FY 83 federal funding formula distribution criteria. In previous years, the Minnesota State Plan for Vocational-Technical Education used a two-step process for federal fund distribution. This year, FY 83, a one-step process which is as equitable as the former two-step process, will be used. This distribution process is intended to help vocational education meet the needs of all population groups throughout the State.

### 7.2.2 General Intent of Federal Law

It may be prudent to describe the intent of Federal Law regarding Sections 120. 130. 140 and 150. The basic intent was to increase the amount of



state and local dollars available for vocational education, to supplement efforts currently in progress, and to fund new efforts. Conceptually, P.L. 94-482 was designed to allocate funds to eligible recipients based upon: a) general indicators of economic depression, b) new programs, c) higher than average student costs pertaining to handicapped, disadvantaged and LEP students, d) relative financial ability, and e) other economic, social and demographic information. The other economic, social and demographic information is optional, state-specified criteria.

Federal funding does not determine specific educational activities or ', services. The intent of the federal law is to allocate funds to schools based upon the degree of presence or absence of the general criteria stated in "a" through "e" above. In turn, the eligible recipients should have the prerogative to determine how the Federal funds will be spent at the institutional level. How the Federal funds are to be spent relates to the type of services provided, in keeping with State priorities.

### 7.3 Federal Funding Distribution Procedures

The following diagrams, steps, timelines, and criteria serve to describe the procedures utilized in the distribution of federal funds.

### 7.3.1 Procedure Guide

The following diagram (Figure 3) provides an overview of the federal funding distribution procedure. In addition, a timeline and eleven (11) steps for the federal funding distribution procedure are provided in Figure 4.

### 7.3.2 Annual Applications

Annual application refers to the process which eligible recipients must complete and information which they must provide prior to the distribution of Federal Vocational Education Act (VEA) funds. Section 104.141(f)(4) specifies four assurances which must be contained in the annual application. The application must:

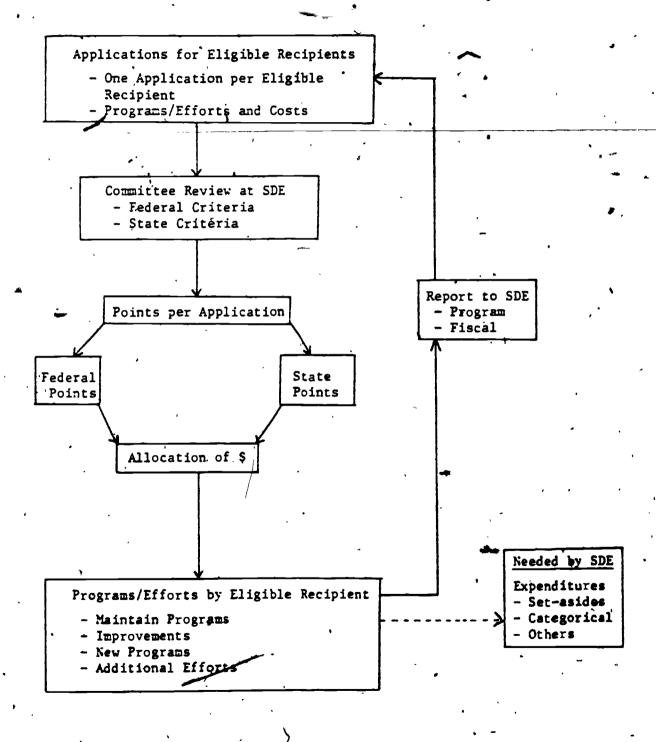
- 1. Be developed with representatives of education and training resources . . and the local advisory committee;
- Describe vocational education needs, how programs will meet these needs, and the use of the evaluation results in program development;
- 3. Describe the relationships of proposed programs with CETA and other local employment and training programs; and
- 4. Describe the relationship between the proposed vocational programs and other state and local programs.

In addition, local applications will be greatly strengthened by including



Figure 3

### OVERVIEW OF FEDERAL FUNDING DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURE



## TIMELINE AND STEPS FOR FEDERAL FUNDING DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURE FY 83

Time	Lines

April, 1981

May-Mugust 1981

September to December 1981

January 1, 1982 (Post-Secondary)

February 1, 1982 - (Secondary)

January 15, 1982 - (Post-Secondary)

February 15, 1982 - (Secondary)

January-March, 1982 - (Post-Secondary)

February-April, 1982 - (Secondary)

March 15, 1982 - (Post-Secondary) April 30, 1932 - (Secondary)

September 15, 1982

October 15, 1982

August 15, 1983

November 15, 1983

### <u>Steps</u>

Step 1: LEAs/OERs are sent a brochure describing the Federal Funds availability, request for applications, priority criteria, funding criteria, time lines, application format, areas of

funding, etc.

Step 2: Meetings held to answer questions and explain the process

further.

Step 3: LEAs/OERs compile applications.

Step 4: Applications due at SDE.

Step 5: LEAs/QERs informed when

applications are received.

Step 6: Applications reviewed.

Step 7: LEAs/OERs informed of approval-

and funding level.

Step 8: Compliance monitoring schedule

sent to LEAs/OERs (Criteria).

Step 9: Partial payment of funds

to LEAs/OERs.

Step 10: Annual' Reports due at SDE.

Step 11: LEAs/OERs informed of

"evaluation" based on Annual

Reports.

suggested (optional) items which add detail to 104.141(f)(4)(B) such as:

- 1. The number of vocational students who will benefit from the proposed programs (not total enrollment);
- 2. The instructional costs;
- 3. Justification for maintaining existing programs and justification for new programs using Federal funds;
- 4. Start-up costs for new programs and continuation costs for maintaining other programs;
- 5. Additional equipment and/or facilities required;
- Instructional program objectives, including course content, clock hours, credits, and level of occupational skills to be attained;
- 7. Relationship of proposed programs to employment needs of the service area, and a description of how the programs meet the needs of special populations (based on National, regional, state or local needs);
- 8. Availability and quality of the instructional staff;
- 9. Planned supervision and evaluation of the proposed program; and
- 10. The articulation of the proposed programs to the various levels of similar programs in the service area.

### 7.3.3 Summary of Formula Criteria and Weighted Point Values

The following table summarizes the criteria as applicable to secondary (LEAs) and post-secondary/adult (OERs) and the accompanying point range. Criteria for LEAs and OERs are the same with sub-criteria differing by institutional classification.

Criteria	LEA (Secondary)	Point Range	OER (Post Secon-dary/Adult)	Point Range
Economically Depressed Areas			-	
. High Unemploymen	х.	1-10	x.	2-20
. Inability to Provide Resources .	X and	1-10	\	<u>*</u> .
New Programs		•	•	
. Program Cost	х .	0-10	, X	0-10
. Number of Programs	X	0-10	x	0-10

(Continued on next page)



* Criteria 2	LEA (Secondary)	Point Range	OER (Post Secon-dary/Adult)	Point Range
Concentration of Low Income Families/High Cost Students	X .	4-40	x	0-60
Relative Financial Ability	X.	4-40	- <del></del>	
Student Dropout Rate	! <del></del>		x	1-10
Average Age of Completers		<b>~~</b>	.х.	1-10
Non-Served Student Groups	X .	0-20	x	·0 <b>-</b> 20
Part-time Students		•	, х	0-10
Labor Force Participation Rate	₹ X	1-10		
TOTAL		11-150		4-150

### 7.4 Post Secondary Formula (OER)

Sub-sections 7.4.1 and 7.4.2 following, provide a definition of the criteria as well as criteria/explanation and data sources. In addition, sub-section 7.4.3 provides the formula for OERs, while sub-section 7.4.4 includes an example of an affluent and a depressed OER, and sub-section 7.4.5 presents the proposed distribution of points and dollars.

### 7.4.1 Definition of Criteria

The following are the defined criteria according to federal priority and allocation, and state allocation.

### I. Priority: Federal

### A. Economically Depressed Areas:

Economically depressed areas are those Economic Development Regions (EDRs, of which there are a total of thirteen) identified as having high unemployment rates based upon an annual average. Since employment figures are available by county only, aggregate labor force and unemployment figures must be calculated for each region to establish the annual unemployment rate for the Economic Development Region. Unemployment rate for each EDR is then determined by dividing the aggregate number of unemployed by the aggregate labor force. OERs are awarded points based upon the Economic Development Region in which they are located.

### B. New Programs:

New programs are defined as six digit U.S. Department of Education Instructional Program Code programs that are new to the school. Program proposals which are new to the school are prepared by the OER for review and approval by the local program



advisory committee. The reviewed proposal is referred to the appropriate state supervisor and processed through the appropriate personnel within the Vocational-Technical Division of the State Department of Education. Approved program proposals are referred to the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB). HECB forwards the document to the Curriculum Advisory Committee for discussion and advice. The Curriculum Advisory Committee and the HECB staff advises the Higher Education Coordinating Board regarding the proposed program according to the following

- need
- 2) \duplication
- 3) mission of the institution
- 4) cost/benefit

The HECB reviews the proposed program, makes a recommendation, twansmits the results to the Division of Vocational-Technical acation.

### · Allogation: Federal

### Students with Higher than Average Costs:

Students with higher than average costs include all handicapped, disadvantaged, and limited English proficiency (LEP) students identi fied according to Federal definitions reported in the Federal Register. They are as follows:

Handicapped\* refers to a person who is:

- 1) mentally retarded
- 2) hard of hearing
- 3) deaf
- 4) speech impaired
- 5) visually handicapped
- 6) seriously emotionally disturbed
- 7) orthopedically impaired
- 8) er health impaired
  9) ecific learning disability
- 10) deaf/blind
- 11) multihandicapped

For reporting purposes at the post-secondary level, a handicapped person is someone who has a physical or mental impairment.

Limited English Proficiency refers to any member of a national origin minority who does not speak and understand the English language in an instructional setting well enough to benefit from vocational studes to the same extent as a student whose primary language is English. Some examples of national origin minorities are persons of Spanish, Chinese or Italian heritage. The chief

<sup>\*</sup> See Federal Register, Vol. 42, No. 163, August 23, 1977 for definitions of conditions.

administrative official shall determine the method and the staff persons responsible for making the identification. Operationally, for example, enrollment in English as a second language could be used as a proxy here.

Disadvantaged means persons (other than handicapped) who meet the following definitions:

"Economically disadvantaged" refers to any of the following:

- 1) Family income is at or below national poverty level;
- 2) Participant, or parent(s) or guardian of the participant
   is unemployed;
- 3) Participant, or parent of participant, is recipient of public assistance:
- 4) Participant is institutionalized or under State guardianship.

Operationally, economic disadvantage can be determined by reporting students who are participating in BEG s or similar financial aid or work-study program.

"Academically disadvantaged" refers to persons who:

- 1) Lack reading and writing skills;
- 2) Lack mathematical·sk\*lls: or
- 3) Perform below grade level.

Operationally, academic disadvantage can be determined by reporting students enrolled in remedial instruction or on academic probation.

### III, Allocation: State

### Student Dropout Rate:

Stylent dropout rate is defined as the annual average number of students who drop a 6 digit U.S. Department of Education Instructional Program Code program and fail to reenser in fifteen (15) days.

B. Average Barollment Age of Program Completers:

The average enrollment age of program completers is defined as the average age of program completers at the time they initially enrolled in the program.

C. Non-Sarved Student Groups:

Non-served student groups are defined as identifiable groups of students or potential students that are presently inadequately served by vocational education. In narrative form, the OER must provide the following information:

- 1) Documentation describing the identified population(s).
- 2) Specific services to be provided.
- 3) Reasons for failure to serve this population(s) thus far.



### D. Part-time Students:

Part-time students are defined as those students attending an OER for any amount of time that is less than full-time.

### 7.4.2 Criteria/Explanation and Data Sources: Post Secondary Level

The Federal funds distribution to the eligible recipients (OERs) under the Vocational Education Act of 1976 is a one-step process. "Points are awarded to an OER under both the Priority and the Allocation sections. All OERs are funded under the proposed one-step process; hence, each AVTI is allocated funds based upon the number of points awarded.

The following are the criteria, corresponding points, and data sources for the formula:

Criteria/Explanation	Unweighted Range of Points	Data-Source(s)
I. Priority: Federal	,	
A. Economically Depressed Areas High Unemployment Rate	1 - 10	Minnesota Department of
(Annualized by Economic Devel- opment Region)	1 - 10	Economic Security 390 North Robert Street
• 4.4 - 4.8 percent = 1 point 4.9 - 5.4 percent = 2 points -		St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 (Sue Hamper)
5.5 - 5.9 percent = 3 points 6.0 - 6.5 percent = 4 points 6.6 - 7.0 percent = 5 points		(612) 296-7969 (Bruce Steuernagel) (612) 296-8716
7.1 - 7.5 percent = 6 points 7.6 - 8.1 percent = 7 points 8.2 - 8.6 percent = 8 points 8.7 - 9.2 percent = 9 points >9.2 percent = 10 points	3	
B; New Programs	0 - 20	Program Approval Process:
New Programs are defined as: 6 digit U.S. Department of Educa- tion Instructional Program Code	a	1) Division of Vocational- Technical Education
programs that are new to the school.		2) Curriculum Advisory  Committee of the Higher  Education Coordinating
, 1) eNew Program(s) Cost as a per- centage of the total budget	(0-10)	Board  3) Higher Education Coordin-
>0%-1% of total budget = 1 pt. >1%-2% of total budget = 2 pts. >2%-3% of total budget = 3 pts. >3%-4% of total budget = 4 pts.		ating Board Capitol Square Building 550 Cedar Street St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
, >4%-5% of total budget = 5 pts.		(612) 296-6104

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

Data Source(s) . \*

		_
	Unweighted	
Criteria/Explanation	Range of	
•	Points	
**	,	
>5%-6% of total budget = 6 pts.		- 🖦
>6%-7% of total budget = 7 pts.	£ .	
>7%-8% of total budget = 8 pts.	,	
>8%-9% of total budget = 9 pts.		•
>9% of total budget = 10 pts.		Ē
	•	
2) •Number of New Programs as a	(0-10)	
	(0-10)	•
percentage of all Programs.		
>0 -1% of all programs = 1 pt.	,	
20 17 of all answers = 2 at a	-	•
>1%-2% of all programs = 2 pts.		•
>2%-3% of all programs = 3 pts.		• •
>3%-4% of all programs = 4 pts.		
$\frac{34\%-5\%}{6}$ of all programs = 5 pts.	`	•
>5%-6% of all programs = 6 pts.		
$\rightarrow$ 6%-7% of all programs = 7 pts.		
>7%-8% of all programs = 8 pts.		
>7%-0% of all programs - o pts.	4	•
>8%-9% of all programs = 9 pts.	i	
>9% of all programs = 10 pts.		
II. Allocation: Federal	0 - 10	Divisi
	,	Techni
A. Students with higher than average	\ .	Specia
costs (all handicapped, disadvantaged,	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Supe
LEP students, and other identified	1 1 1	Jupe
groups as appropriate; identified	/	ecia
according to Federal definitions).	4	Prof 11
•>0 - $5\%$ of total student body = .5 pt.	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7
	ŀ	OER SU
6%-10% of total student body = 1 pt.	ŀ	other
11%-15% of total student body = 1.5 pts.		
16%-20% of total student body = 2 pts.	·	
21%-25% of total student body = 2.5 pts.	` '	
26%-30% of total student body = 3 pts.	ļ.	•
317-35% of total student body = 3.5 pts.	. ,	
36%-40% of total student body = 4 pts.	1	*
41%-45% of total student body = 4.5 pts.		
46 0% of total student body = 5 pts.		
51 5% of total student body = 5:5 pts.	•	
50.3% of total student body = 6 pts.	•	
61%-65% of total student body = 6.5 pts.	· I	
66%-70% of total student body = 7 pts.		
71%-75% of total student body = 7.5 pts.	j	
76%-80% of total student body = 8 pts.	1	•
	.	. •
81%-85% of total student body = 8.5 pts.	[	
86%-90% of total student body = 9 pts.	I	
' 91%-95% of total student body = 9.5 pts.		•
	· ' 1	
96%-100% of total student body = 10 pts.		

Division of Vocational-Technical Education Special Needs Program Supervisor

ecial Need Analytical Profile (SNAP) Data

OER submitted data for other identified groups.

Criteria/Explanation	Unweighted Range of Points	Pata Saura (a)
Cliteria/Explanation	Points	Data Source(s)
III. Allocation: State		<b></b>
A. Student Dropout Rate (Establish the proportion of the average number of students per year who have dropped a 6 digit U.S. Department of Education	1 - 10	Division of Vocational- Technical Education  Post-Secondary Follow- up System
Instructional Program Code program and failed to reenter in 15 days.)		9 A
<ul><li>Proportion of Dropouts to total enrollment:</li></ul>		
>0% - 10% = 2 points 11% - 20% = 4 points 21% - 30% = 6 points 31% - 40% = 8 points 41% - 50% = 10 points		•
B. Average Enrollment Age of Program Completers (Establish the average enrollment age of program completers for each OER.)	1 - 10	Division of Vocational-Technical Education  Post-Secondary Follow-
<ul> <li>Rank OERs, lowest to highest, and divide into 10 equal categories as follows:</li> </ul>		up System .
1. Lowest average age = 1 point 2,		
7. = 7 points 8. = 8 points 9. = 9 points 10. Highest average age = 10 points		
C. Non-Served Student Groups (OER may identify a group(s) of students presently not adequately served by vocational education.) In narrative form, the OER must provide the followin information:		Local OER submitted data
<ol> <li>Documentation describing the identified population(s).</li> <li>Specific services to be provided.</li> <li>Reasons for failure to serve this population(s) thus far.</li> </ol>		• • •
3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	<u> </u>	·
,	Unweighted	•
<b>\</b>	Range of	į
C-4 h a-4 a /Pun3 a sanda-		Data Sauras(a)
Criteria/Explanation .	Points	Data Source(s)
	1.	į ,
<ul> <li>An OER may qualify for one effort each</li> </ul>	h '	
time 2 of 3 conditions are met. In	•	
general, the intent of an effort is	1	
similar to the creation of a new		}
	.	
service or section of an instructional	<b>-</b>	
program requiring at least 2 of the	- 1	1
following three conditions:	i	Ĭ
	Ĭ	
1) Number of anticipated students is		• •
greater than or equal to 10 for	1	
instruction or greater than or equa	al	: .
to 1 for support services.	,	•
<pre>2) Instructor/staff increases (1)</pre>		
3) Expansion of facility or facility		•
. use.		
. 456,		
A Effort = 2.5 points		,
2 Efforts = 5 points	ļ	
3 Efforts = 7.5 points	-	
	1	,
4 or More Efforts = 10 points		
D. Part-Time Students	0 - 10	Division of Vocational-
(Establish the proportion of part-time	e	Technical Education,
students to average daily membership	_ 1	,
based on annual mean.)	*	Data from Quarterly
	1	Reports as provided by
• Proportion of part-time to full-time		local OER.
students:	ł	4
100 18 - 1d-4	ļ.	• •
>0% - 1% = 1 point,	1	_ 、
>1% - 2% = 2 points	1	· ·
>2% - 3%'= 3 points	1	
. >3% - 4% = 4 points		
>4% - 5% = 5 points .	1 .	,
>5% - 6% = 6 points		
>6% - 7% = 7  points	.a.	`
>7% - 8% = 8 points	· [	· ·
>37 - 97 = 9 points *		
	•	
>9% = 10 points		

### 7.4.3 OER Formula

The formula for determining the weighted raw points for an OER is as follows:

WRP = 2(EDA) + (NP1 + NP2) + 6(HCS) + SDR + ASA + 2(NSS) + PTS

OI

Weighted Raw Points = 2(Economically Depressed Areas) + (New Programs 1 + New Programs 2) + 6(Higher Cost Students) + Student Dropout Rate + Average Student Age + 2(Non-Served Students) + Part-Time Students.

### Weighted Raw Points for School #1

Xw1% = proportion of Weighted Raw Pants (WRP) in School #1 of the total WRPs in system.

XA1% = proportion of Average Daily Memberships (ADM) in School #1 of the total ADMs in system.

$$\overline{X}_1 x = \frac{(x_{w_1}x + x_{A_1}x)}{2}$$

### Proportion of Funds Available: Federal Law or State Priority

Available Funds for Section 120B = \$120B (\$120B is Section 120 Basic Grant Dollars)

120H = \$120H (\$120H is Section 120 Handicapped Dollars)

120D = \$120D (\$120D is Section 120 Disadvantaged Dollars)

140 = \$140 (\$140 is Section 140 Disadvantaged Dollars)

150 = \$150 (\$150 is Section 150 Consumer-Homemaking Dollars)

 $x_{\rm H_1}$ % = proportion of handicapped students in School %1 of the total handicapped students in system.

X<sub>D1</sub>% = proportion of disadvantaged students in School #1 of the total disadvantaged students in system.

X1401% = proportion of disadvantaged students in School #1 of the total disadvantaged students in system.

X<sub>1501</sub>% proportion of "home economics" students served by School #1 of the total home economics students served in the system.

### Awarding of Federal Funds

Allocations by Section

120B:  $s_1 = \overline{x}_1 x$  (\$120B)

120H: \$1 = XH1 2 (6120H)

$$\frac{x_{w_1}x + x_{H_1}x}{2} = \overline{x}_{H_1}x$$

120D:  $\$_1 = \overline{\chi}_{0_1} \chi$  (\$1200)

$$\frac{x_{w_1}x + x_{D_1}x}{2} = \overline{x}_{D_1}x$$

Note: LEP proportion under 120D is equivalent to the proportion such persons age 15-24 are to the entire population of the State in the same age bracket.

140: 
$$\frac{1}{x_1} = \overline{x}_{140_1} x ($140)$$

" 150: 
$$\frac{\$_1 = \overline{\$}_{1501} \$$$
 (\$150)

$$\frac{x_{w_1}x + x_{1501}x}{2} = \overline{x_{150}}_{1},$$

Total Funds Awarded = (for School #1)

`\$TF<sub>1</sub>

7.4.4 Example of Affluent and Depressed OERs

In order to describe the process of awarding points and calculating the proposed federal fund distribution, the entire procedure will be applied to two OERs. The OERs selected for this illustration are Bemidji AVTI (depressed) and Moorhead AVTI (affluent).

Awarding of Points

Step 1: (EDA) Determine economically depressed areas based upon unemployment rates in 13 Economic Development Regions (EDRs) for each OER.

Bemidji (EDR2) unemployment rate = 9.7 or 10 points (See 7.4.2)

Moorhead (EDR4) unemployment rate = 7.2 or 6 points (See 7.4.2)

Step 2: (NP) Determine the number of new programs approved for each OER.

Bemidji had no new programs approved = <u>0 points</u>

Moorhead had no new programs approved = <u>0 points</u>

Step 3: (HCS) Determine the proportion of handicapped, disadvantaged, and LEP students to the total student body (average daily membership) for each OER.

Bemidji had 157 handicapped, disadvantaged, and LEP students of a total average daily membership of 425.21 (i.e.  $\frac{157}{425.21} \times 100$ ) 37 percent = 4 points. (See 7.4.2)

59

Moorhead had 157 handicapped, disadvantaged, and LEP students of a total average daily membership of 952.65 (i.e., \frac{157}{952.65} \times 100) = 16 percent = 2 points. (See 7.4.2)

Step 4: (SDR) Determine the proportion of the annual average number of students who dropped a 6 digit U.S. Department of Education Instructional Program Code program and failed to reenter in 15 days to the total enrollment for each OER.

Bemidji had a 23 percent dropout rate = 6 points (See 7.4.2)

Moorhead had a 22 percent dropout rate = 6 points (See 7.4.2)

Step 5: (ASA) Determine the average enrollment age of program completers for each OER.

Bemidji (average age = 21.84 years) was in the sixth group = 6 points. (See 7.4.2)

Moorhead (average age = 19.94 years) was in the second group = 2 points. (See 7.4.2)

Step 6: (NSS) Determine the number of efforts proposed by the OER to serve the needs of previously non-served student or potential student groups.

Bemidji had no efforts proposed = 0 points

Moorhead had no efforts proposed = 0 points

Step 7: (PTS) Determine the proportion of the annual average number of part-time students to the average daily membership for each OEA.

Bemidji had no partitime students = 0 points

Moorhead had an average of 41.7 part-time students with an average daily membership of 952.65 (i.e.,  $\frac{41.7}{952.65} \times 100$ ) = .0438 percent =  $\frac{5 \text{ points}}{2000}$ . (See 7.4.2)

### Application of Formula

.Step 1: Determine total weighted raw points for each OER.

$$WRP = 2(EDA) + (NP1 + NP2) + 6(HCS) + SDR + ASA + 2(NSS) + PTS$$

Bemidji = 2(10) + (0 + 0) = 6(4) + 6 + 6 + 2(0) + 0 = 56 weighted raw points

Moorhead = 2(6) + (0 + 0) + 6(2) + 6 + 2 + 2(0) + 5 =37 weighted raw points Stêp 2: Determine the total weighted raw points distributed among all OERs.

A total of 1,281 Weighted Raw Points (WRPs) were distributed among all OERs.

Step 3: Determine the proportion (X,%) of the total Weighted Raw Points (WRPs) for each OER.

Bemidji 
$$X_{50}X = \frac{56}{1281} = .0437158$$

Moorhead  $X_{W_1} Z = \frac{37}{1281} = .0288836$ 

Step 4: Determine the proportion (XA%) of the total Average Daily Memberships (ADMs) for each OER.

Beridji 
$$X_{A_B} Z = \frac{425.21}{31712.72} \frac{\text{(i.e. Beridji ADM)}}{\text{Total ADM}} = .0134081$$

Moorhead  $X_{AM}Z = \frac{952.65}{31712.72} \frac{\text{(i.e. Moorhead ADM)}}{\text{Total ADM}} = .0300399$ 

Step 5: Determine the mean  $(\overline{X}X)$  of the proportions calculated in Steps 3 and 4 and apply the result to the funds available for the Basic Grant of Section 120 (\$7,370,000)

Bemidji 
$$\overline{X}_B X = \frac{.0437158 + .0134081}{2}$$

.0285619 x \$7,370,000 = \$210,501 Basic Grant

Moorhead 
$$\overline{X}_{11}$$
% =  $\frac{.0288836 + .0300399}{2}$ 

.0294617 x \$7,370,000 = \$217,135 Basic Grant

Step 6: Determine the proportion (XH+D%) of the total hand/capped and disadvantaged students for each OER.

Bemidji 
$$X_{H+D_B}Z = \frac{157}{8125}$$
 (i.e. Bemidji Handicapped & Disadvantaged Students)
Total Handicapped & Disadvantaged Students)

**- .01**9323

Moorhead  $X_{H}\neq_{D_{M}} X = \frac{157}{8125}$  (i.e. borhead Handicapped & Disadvantaged Students)

= .019323

Step 7: Determine the mean (XH+D%) of the proportions calculated in Steps 3 and 6 and apply the result to the funds available in Section 120 (Handicapped and Disadvantaged) (\$1,804,200)

Bezidji 
$$\overline{X}_{H+D_B} = \frac{.0437158 + .019323}{2} = .0315194 \times $1,804,200 = .556,867$$
 Section 120

Moorhead 
$$\overline{x}_{H+D_{M}} = \frac{.0299936 + .019323}{2} = .0241033 \times $1,804,200 = $43,487 Section 120$$

Step 8: Determine the proportion (X140%) of the total disadvantaged students for each OER.

Bemidji 
$$X_{140B}$$
 =  $\frac{190}{6140}$  (i.e. Bemidji Disadvantaged Students) = .0309446

Step 9: Determine the mean  $(\overline{X}_{140}\%)$  of the proportions calculated in Steps 3 and 8 and apply the result to the funds available in Section 140 (\$379,000).

Bemidji 
$$\overline{X}_{140_B}$$
% =  $\frac{.0437158 + .0309446}{2}$  = .0373302 **\*** \$379,000 = \$14.148 Section 140

Moorhead 
$$\overline{X}_{140_{\text{M}}}$$
% =  $\frac{.0288836 + .0263343}{2}$  = .0276339 x \$379,000 = \$10.473 Section 140

Step 10: Determine the proportion (150%) of the total consumer-homemaking students for each OER.

Moorhead 
$$X_{150M}$$
 =  $\frac{2860}{72,816}$  (i.e. Moorhead Consumer-Homemaking Students)  
Total Consumer-Homemaking Students )

Step 11: Determine the mean  $(\overline{X}_{150}X)$  of the presontions calculated in Steps 3 and 10 and apply the result to the runds available in Section 150 (\$549,333).

Bemidji 
$$\overline{X}_{150}$$
  $\overline{X} = \frac{.0437158 + .0019775}{2} = .0228466 \times $549,333 = $12,550 Section 150$ 

Moorhead 
$$\overline{X}_{150\text{M}}$$
 =  $\frac{.0288836 + .039277}{2}$  =  $.0340803 \times $549,333$  = \$18,721 Section 150

### 7.4.5 Proposed Distribution of Points and Dollars

The following tables (Table 7.4.5.1 and Table 7.4.5.2) provide complete calculations of weighted raw points and proposed dollar distributions for each OER. Table 7.4.5.1 provides the weighted raw points for unemployment rates, higher cost students, dropout rate, age of completers and part-time students. (Present calculations assume no new programs and no proposals for non-served student groups.) Table 7.4.5.2 provides the proposed federal funds distribution for Basic Grant, Handicapped and Disadvantaged (Section 120), Section 140, and Section 150.

, ELIGIBLE RECIPI	ENTS	Unemploy- ment Rate	Students with Higher Costs	Dropout Rate	Age of Completers	Part-time Students	Total
Albert Lea	#241	. 6	. 6	4	7	2	· 25
Alexandria	<u>#</u> 206	12	18	4	2 ,	1	37
Anoka	# 11	2 ,	12	٠ 4	· 8	9 -	35
Austin	#492	6	36	4 、	·10 ·	7	63
Benidji	# 31	- 20	24	6	· 6	0	56
Brainerd	#181	18	9	6	1.5	4	6 42
Canby	<b>#</b> 891	6	12	. 2	1	0	21
Dakota County	#917	2	9	4	6 ,	1	22
Detroit Lakes	# 22	12 ·	24	6	8	1	51
Duluth	<i>€</i> 709	20	15	. 6	9	, 3 ·	53
East Grand Forks	<b>#595</b>	20	12	. 6	. 7 .	3	48
Eveleth	<i></i> #697 .	20	6	6	9	1	42
Faribault	#656	6	12	6	9	1	34
Granite Falls	<u>i:894</u>	6	- 27	4	3 🕶	6 .	46
Hibbing	#701	20	6 -	4	5 /	1.,	36
Hutchinson	#423	6	27	4	4	7	· 48
Jackson	#324	4	15	. 4	3 · '	2	28_
Hankato	# <b>7</b> 7	6	9	4	5	1	-25
Minneapolis	#S-1	·2 /	33	6	9 '	4	54
Moorhead	#152	12	12	6	2	. 5	37
916	#916	2	18	4	7	<b>6</b> 5	36
Pine City	#578	14	33	4	ς 6°	10	67
Pipestone	#583	• 4	9	<u> </u>		0	18
Red Wing	#256	. 6	6	1 4	10	. 1	27
Rochester	#535	6	12	4	5	1	28
St. Cloud	#742	12	.15	4 '	2	1	34
St. Paul	#625	2 '	15	6	10	8	41
Staples	<b>∉</b> 793	18	12	4	2	11	37
Suburban Hennepin	#287	2	24	4	8	2	40
Thief River Falls	#564	20	15	6	4	1	46
Wadena	#819	18	18	. 4	4	0 .	44
Willmar	#347	6 ·	. 24	4	1	2	37
Winona	#861	. 6	9 ,	4	3	1	23





# Proposed Distributions of Federal Funds for Vocational-Technical Education Among Other Eligible Recipients for FY 82

ELIGIBLE RECIPI	ENTS	SEC 120 (Basic Grant)	SEC 120 (Handicapped- Disadvantaged)	SEC 140	SEC 150
Albert Lea	#241	\$138,332	\$ 23,712	\$'5,519	\$ 6,009
Alexandria	#206_	283,804	70,467	17,171	12,132
Anoka #	# 11	309,728	.65,173	14,529	12,364
Austin	#492	249,895	84,002	14,722	17,906
Bemidji	<b>*</b> # 31	210,501	56,867	14,148	12,550
Prainerd	181	207,139	41,346	10,410	13,260
Canby	<b>#</b> 591	113,439	23,782	5,606	5,416
Dakota County	#917·	249,513	35,922	8,656	26,361
Detroit Lakes	# 22	,228,052	64,227	18,161	12,455
Duluth	<b>∉709</b>	304,573	67,634	17,933	13,480
East Grand Forks	#595 a	198,371	44,905	9,662	10,364
Eveleth	#697	162,733	32,464	10,719	10,402
Faribault	#656	143,897	31,271	7,653	8,426
Granite Falls	#894	185,375	54,932	13,224	11,421
Hibbing	<b>#</b> 701	150,618	30,015	8,135	7,983
Hutchinson	#423、	204,548	60,449	12,934	14,460
Jackson	_#324	147,377	34,262	6,333	8,814
Mankato	# 77	218,700	39,699	6,630	15,813
Minneapolis	#S-1	306,539	111,195	14,716	48,888
Moorhead	#152	217,135 -	43,487	10,473	18,721
916	#916	356,128	90,969	15,634	23,090
Pine City	#578 °	217,111	59,839	12,164	16,380
Pipestone	¥583	106,986	20,226	4,144	5,161
Red Wing	#256	133,506	24,565	4,056	7,370
Rochester	#535	184,319	37,371	7,907	20,481
St. Cloud	#742	274,626	62,470	14,998	13,797
St. Paul	#625	415,411	88,717	14,120	.51,743
Staples	#793	181,215	39,604	8,899	* 15,353
Suburban Hennepin	#287	498,121	168,841	25,300	65,919
Thief River Falls	#564	189,266	43,941	9,800	12,258
Wadena	#819	180,918	45,974	11,231	11,565
Willmar	#347	268,796	81,237	17,418	13,829
Winone	#861	133,328	24,635	5,995	5,162

Total: \$7,370,000

\$1,804,200

\$379,000

\$549,333